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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1926.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Mysore Gazette.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 654, dated 16th February 1926, from the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, submitting proposals in regard to improving the receipts of the *Mysore Gazette* and reducing expenditure thereon.

ORDER No. G. 2915-6—P. & S. 44-25-2, DATED 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1926.

The following are among the proposals made by the Compiler:—

(i) Subscription to the Kannada Edition may be reduced from Rs. 12 to Rs. 8 so as to encourage a larger number of subscribers to take it.

(ii) Subscription to the Gazette may be accepted for half-years also in future.

(iii) The rates charged for the publication of matter in the Gazette by private parties may be increased.

(iv) The free supply of the Gazette to Members of the Representative Assembly sanctioned in Government Order No. P. 6348-420—R. A. 40-23-1, dated 20th May 1924, may be discontinued and the old practice of supplying the Gazette to these members at half rates revived.

(v) All matter, except that required by law to be published in three issues of the Gazette, may be inserted once *in extenso* and only abstracts thereof in subsequent issues.

2. Government approve of the suggestions regarding the reduction of the subscription to the Kannada Edition of the Gazette and permitting subscription to the Gazette for half a year at a time.

3. The rates for publication of matter by private parties may be increased by 50 per cent and the result reported to Government after six months.

4. Government consider that the present practice of supplying free copies of the Gazette to Members of the Representative Assembly requires no change.

5. As regards the suggestion that matter, not required by law to be repeated, need not be repeated *in extenso* in the Gazette, Government observe that such a rule already exists and direct that, where the rule is infringed, the Compiler may ask the Department concerned to obtain the permission of Government to the repetition.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Report on the Working of the Jails and Lock-ups.

READ—

Letter No. 642—25-26, dated the 20th April 1926, from the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, submitting the report on the administration of Jails and Lock-ups in the State during the calendar year 1925.

ORDER NO. G. 2708-18—PRIS. 64-25-2, DATED 6TH SEPTEMBER 1926.

Recorded.

2. The number of Jails and Lock-ups in the State remained the same as in the previous year. The number of prisoners of all classes admitted into the Jails and Lock-ups fell from 8,261 in 1924 to 6,551 during the year under report and the daily average number of prisoners was 1,105·40 against 1,197·31 in 1924.

3. The admissions of prisoners into the Jails during the year was 2,289 in the Bangalore Central Jail and 724 in the Mysore District Jail as against 2,772 and 725, respectively, in 1924. The maximum number on any one day was 818 in the Bangalore Central Jail and 221 in the Mysore Jail.

4. There was a further rise in the number of Juvenile offenders from 49 in 1923 to 60 in 1924 and again to 70 in 1925. In regard to the nature of offences among all classes of convicts, the offence of theft under Sections 379-381,457,461 and 462 of the Indian Penal Code outnumbered all other causes of imprisonment as in previous years. Six were sentenced to suffer death.

5. The number of prison offences recorded during the year was 1,166 against 644 in 1924. The heavy increase is ascribed to efficient supervision and liberal grant of remissions to informers in proved cases.

6. The cash earnings for the year was Rs. 23,322 against Rs. 27,801 during the previous year. The average earning per working convict fell from Rs. 34-1-9 in 1924 to Rs. 24-15-11 in 1925. The profits from the manufacturing department during the year was Rs. 3,019, against Rs. 4,522 in 1924 owing to a fall in the demand for Jail articles, especially of costly carpets manufactured in the Bangalore Central Jail. The question of improving the Jail industries was gone into by a Committee appointed for the purpose and on their recommendation the addition of certain new industries such as binding, improved rattan and basket weaving and mat-making was approved. The sale of Jail manufactures through the Arts and Crafts Depot was also introduced. Proposals for the introduction of improved methods of Agriculture in the Mysore Jail are awaited.

7. The total cost of maintenance of prisoners in the two Jails was Rs. 1,19,400 against Rs. 1,34,939 in the previous year. The average net cost of maintenance after deducting cash earnings works out to Rs. 102-15-8 per head as against Rs. 109-12-6 per head in 1924. The gross expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,47,582 as against Rs. 1,72,091 in 1924 owing to the fall in the number of the prison population and lower prices of diet articles and the gross cost per head during the year was Rs. 133-8-1 against Rs. 143-11-8 in 1924.

8. The health and sanitation of prisoners was good throughout the year and the number of deaths among prisoners was 11 against 12 in the previous year.

Particular attention was paid to the religious and moral instruction of prisoners and the appointment of two more religious ministers for Lingayets and Brahmins was sanctioned during the year. The appointment also of a lady visitor to the Bangalore Central Jail has removed a long-felt want.

9. The question of prison reform received continued attention during the year and a list was obtained from the Inspector-General of Prisons showing the recommendations of the Indian Jails Committee of 1919-20 which could, with due regard to financial and other considerations, be adopted in the State or in respect of which action could be taken by the Jail authorities themselves. Orders are being passed on these recommendations separately. The starting of a Borstal School in the State for the reclamation of juveniles and adolescents is receiving consideration.

10. The administration of the Jails and Lock-ups in the State was on the whole satisfactory during the year.

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Medical and Agricultural Departments.